Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 8 and 33 without prejudice.

Please add new claims 34 and 35.

Please amend claims 7, 21 and 30 as follows:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-6 **(Cancelled)**

7. **(Currently amended)** A method for detecting a cancerous breast, colon, or prostate cell in a test sample from a human subject, said method comprising:

detecting a level of a gene product, said gene product comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23702, or a full complement ~~complements~~ thereof, or encoded for by a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23702 ~~and complements thereof~~, and

comparing the level of the gene product in the test sample to a control level of said gene product;

wherein the presence of a cancerous cell is indicated by detection of an increase in said level of the gene product in the test sample in comparison to a control level of the gene product.

Claim 8 **(Cancelled)**

9. **(Original)** The method of claim 7, wherein said gene product is nucleic acid.

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 7, wherein said gene product is a polypeptide.

11. **(Original)** The method of claim 7, wherein said detecting step uses a polymerase chain reaction.

12. **(Original)** The method of claim 7, wherein said detecting step uses hybridization.

13. **(Original)** The method of claim 7, wherein said sample is a sample of tissue suspected of having cancerous cells.

Claims 14-20 **(Cancelled)**

21. **(Currently amended)** A method for assessing the tumor burden of a human subject, said method comprising: detecting a level of a gene product in a test sample from a subject, said gene product comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23702, or complements thereof, or encoded for by a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:23702 or complements thereof; wherein the level of said gene product in the test sample is indicative of the tumor burden in the subject.

Claims 22-29 **(Cancelled)**

30. **(Currently amended)** A method of diagnosing breast, colon, or prostate cancer in a human patient comprising:

a) determining the level of a nucleic acid in a patient sample comprising human breast, colon, or prostate cells, said nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:23702, or a full complement thereof, in a patient sample; and

b) comparing said level of the nucleic acid ~~nucleotide sequence~~ in (a) to a level of the nucleic acid ~~nucleotide sequence~~ in a second sample, said second sample comprising a negative control comprising non-cancerous human breast, colon, or prostate cells ~~tissue~~;
wherein an increase of at least 50% between the level of the nucleic acid ~~nucleotide sequence~~ in (a) and the level of the nucleic acid ~~nucleotide sequence~~ in the second sample indicates that the patient has breast, colon, or prostate cancer; wherein the nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:23702 has the same expression profile as SEQ ID NO:23702.

31. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30 wherein the increase is at least 100% compared with the negative control.

32. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 31 wherein the increase is at least 200% compared with the negative control.

Claim 33 **(Cancelled)**

34. **(New)** The method of claim 30 wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:23702, or a complement thereof.

35. **(New)** The method of claim 30 wherein the nucleotide sequence is SEQ ID NO:23702.